of Commerce Favors Bingham Bill ALBANY, Feb. 11 .- After having paraded it around ever since the first week of the legislative session and trying to persuade somebody to introduce it, the Anti-Saloon League finally has prevailed upon Senator Hooker and Assemblyman Winters to become sponsors to the local option bill. At first they had secured Assemblyman Rodgers of Broome county to be the introducer in the lower house and then east about for a Senator. While they were bunting for a Senator Mr. Rodgers became convinced that the bill was one that would not meet with the approval of his constitgents. He demanded amendments to the bill, which the league would not make, and then he renounced his allegiance. It looked for a time as if the bill would go a-begging for some one to farther it. Even now the bill may not be introduced in the Senate, as an effort may be made to et it through the Assembly first.

The bill makes the laws which now applied to towns applicable to an election district in a city when an election is to be held to pass upon the local option question, and the city clerk is to become the town clerk for the time being. In New York city a certified copy of the statement of the results of the vote on each question submitted for the entire city or for any election district shall be filed with the State Commissioner of Excise, and in the case of a separate local option election in an election district, with the special deputy commissioner of excise of the borough in which such election district is situated. Biennial local option elections in cities shall be held at the time of the regular city election, except thatin cities whose officers are not elected biennially such local option election shall be held on the day of the general election in an odd numbered year. A local option election for an entire city and for one or more election districts therein may be held at the same time.

If any of the questions to be submitted at such election for the entire city shall be answered in the affirmative but shall be answered in the negative on a separate submission at a local option election held at the same time in an election district of this city, the result of such submission shall determine the status of the election district, notwithstanding an affirmative vote in the entire city, and no corporation or person shall traffic in liquors unless such question shall be answered in the amrmanve on such submission. If the question subtted at a local option election for an entire city shall be answered in the negative the result shall determine the status of the entire city, notwithstanding an affirma-tive answer to the question in an election district, and no person or corporation shall traffic in liquors in the city during the traffic in liquors in the city during the period prescribed by the act, two succeeding excise years. ing excise years.
In order to tie the hands of the New York

city police so that they cannot interfere with the Sunday baseball games of the semi-professional teams in Brooklyn, Sena-tor Thompson and Assemblyman Mooney have introduced their now famous bill. It permits of games between amateurs on sunday afternoon. An amateur is defined as one who engages in some other profession during the week. Assemblyman Eagleton introduced a bill requiring coal dealers to furnish 2,000

pounds of coal to a ton. They are not al-lowed thirty pounds for waste.

A resolution from the New York Chamber of Commerce has been received. of Commerce has been received by the Legislature supporting the Bingham police bill. The resolution says that the entire responsibility for the proper conduct of the police force should be placed upon the Police Commissioner.

Assemblyman Oliver introduced a bill the abatement of nuisances against New fork city shall be begun within a year from the time the cause of action accrues.

The Assembly adopted a resolution introduced by Assemblyman Frisbie calling on the Comptroller of New York city and the different county treasurers to furnish the Assembly a statement of the cost

of the maintenance of armories in New York city and the different counties of the State. The Armory Commission opposes Mr. Frisbie's bill putting the cost of maintaining these armories upon the State instead of upon the counties in which they are located. They say that the cost would be enormous for the State to bear.

Assemblyman Conrady of Brooklyn tonight introduced a resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the charges of the ferry companies in New York city. The resolution recites that the Greenpoint

and Astoria ferry companies are operating their boats with but few improvements since the introduction of this means of comsland, and this shows that the profits are island, and this shows that the profits are unreasonable and excessive; therefore something should be done to bring about, a cheaper toll. The resolution was referred. The Assembly passed Assemblymway yosa's bill, reducing from 5 cents to 3 cents the fare on the South Brooklyn Ferry, plying between Thirty-ninth street, Brooklyn, and Whitehall attents. York York ing between Thirty-minth street, and Whitehall street, New York.

Assemblyman Cuvellier put in a resolu-ion providing for the appointment of a legislative committee to confer with a committee from the New Jersey Legislature to prevent the pollution of the Hudson River about New York city and New York Bay. The resolution was referred. Senator Saxe introduced a bill amending

the act of last year creating a commission to confer with a similar body from New Jersey in regard to building bridges con-acting New York city with New Jersey. The bill enlarges the scope of the commis-ion by giving it the right to confer in re-tard to building roadways in tubes under gard to building roadways in tubes under the Hudson River. The probabilities are that instead of bridges being constructed underground roadways will be built. enator Thompson introduced a bill viding for one fare of five cents through-

out New York city on railroads. Senator Grattan of Albany introduced bill limiting the hours of employment on street, underground and elevated railroads to ten hours in a day in first and second class cities.

Assemblyman Jesse Phillips introduced bill limiting the amount of money candidates for State offices may expend. A candidate for Governor is limited to \$10,for any other elective State office other than a judicial one, \$6,000; Repre-lentative in Congress or Presidential elector, \$4,000; State Senator, \$1,500; member of Assembly, \$600. Candidates for all other elective offices, provided for either by the State Constitution or the tutes, including those for cities, country, towns and villages, are to be limited ording to the total number of votes it for those offices at the last election, follows: For the first 5,000 votes, \$300; or each 100 votes from 5,000 to 25,000, \$2; Wer 25,000 votes, \$1 for each 100 votes. Mr. Phillips's bill also amends the elecn law so as to permit the workers to we carriages at the polls to convey voters o and from, instead of limiting this prac-ice to getting only the sick and infirm to

mblyman Cuvellier has hit upor what he thinks is a good scheme to take from Broadway and Fifth avenue in New York city all the heavy trucking. He has a bill providing for the pavement of First avenue from beginning to end and also we now the form the pavement of First venue from beginning to end and also been with street with Belgian block. He says this is what the truckman want and that the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and the Merchants' Association rade and the Merchants' Association to approved of the bill.
Doormen in the New York city Police artment are placed in five grades by a introduced by Assemblyman Weber.

Salaries are: First grade, \$1,200; ad, \$1,100; third, \$1,000; fourth, \$900;

SPECIAL FRANCHISE TAX. Fuddeback of Ruffalo to Assist in Process

lags Against City Corporations ALBANY, Feb. 11.-Attorney-General Jackson to-day designated former Corporation Counsel William H. Cuddeback of Buffalo as associate counsel with Daniel F. Cohalan of New York city to represent the State Board of Tax Commissioners in the proceedings in the Supreme Court for a review of assessments placed on the special franchises of New York city corporations. Mr. Cuddeback is considered

n Buffalo an expert on franchise tax A conference of counsel for the Manhattan Railway, Third Avenue Railroad and Western Union Telegraph Company will be held with the Attorney-General and Messrs. Cohalan and Cuddeback on Wednesday at the office of the Attorney-General here, when a compromise basis regarding the assessments placed upon the franchises of the corporations named may be reached.

may be reached.

Corporation Counsel William S. Ellison of New York and Louis E. Desbecker of Buffalo will also attend the conference, as these cities will intervene in the proceedings with the conversion of the proceedings. ceedings with the corporations if carried through the courts.

APPEAL FOR FURLONG. Gov. Hughes Asked to Commute His Death

Sentence to Life Imprisonment ALBANY, Feb. 11 .- John F. Cowan, attorney for Frank Furlong, the young man who murdered his aunt, Margaret Keeler, in her flat in New York city and was convicted of murder before Justice Foster in January, 1905, made an appeal to Gov.

in January, 1905, made an appeal to Gov. Hughes to-day for the commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment. Furlong is asserted to have been mentally weak from dissipation. The husband of the murdered woman sent a letter to the Governor favoring the appeal.

The application for clemency was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Taylor of New York, who said that both Mr. Jerome and Justice Foster were opposed to any change in sentence. Furlong killed his aunt by battering out her brains with an iron bar. His sentence was recently affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Gov., Hughes reserved decision on the application rved decision on the application

SKIPPER CALLS POLICE BOAT And Has Five Not Yet Heartless Portuguese Taken Off as Mutineers.

The lumber-laden Yankee barkentine Rose Innes, on her way from Fernandina for Portland, Me., put into the bay on Saturday night somewhat battered from a tussle with heavy weather and short of provisions. Her skipper, Capt. Rawding, decided yesterday to get under way from anchorage off Stapleton. Five Portuguese of the crew refused to assist in getting up the anchor and the skipper asked for help

from the harbor police.

Roundsman George Scott and three cops went down, brought the Portuguese up and took them to the Tombs police court. The Magistrate there said he had no jurisdiction and they were taken before United States (Commissioner Shields who passed them on commissioner Shields, who passed them on o another commissioner, who decided that was a case for Shipping Commissioner

The skipper had accused the men of being mutineers. They declared that they had refused to work because the barkentine was unseaworthy and the skipper had threatened to "cut their hearts out." Commissioner Hanbury held the seamen pending an examination to-day, when the skipper will be summoned.

HOLD UP AND ROB TRAIN.

Four Men Steal Wagon Load of Cann Goods, but Are Caught by Posse. SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 11 .- A freight

rain on the Michigan Southern was held up by four armed men at Terre Coupe, welve miles west of here, to-day.

Two men jumped upon the tender and, with pistols, covered the engineer and fireman. Two other men burst open the door of a car and began to throw boxes of canned goods and other articles into a wagon beside the track.

One of the robbers left the engine to

inquire into the delay, and the other man on the engine went to help unload the car. The engineer quickly uncoupled the engine and ran to New Carlisle, where a was organized and carried back to

Two miles away the posse came in sight of the robbers and a running fight was kept up for an hour, when the four robbers surrendered.

Terre Coupe has only three or four houses and the robbers had things their own way till the New Carlisle posse arrived.

BROOKLYN'S GRAFT SCANDAL.

The Grand Jury Will Begin an investigation To-day. The Brooklyn Grand Jury at the request

of District Attorney Clarke will begin this morning an investigation of the story of alleged grafting in the Bureau of Highways, which came to light through the recent arrest of Alexander Potruch, an inspector of the department, for obtaining \$50 for procuring an appointment to a

\$12 a week job.

The Brooklyn League's lawyer, Levy W. Ross, will be one of the chief witnesses before the Grand Jury. Superintendent Frank J. Ulrich of the Highways Department sent a letter yesterday to District Attorney Clarke denying that he had anything to do either directly or indirectly with the purchase of patronage, and inviting the closest scrutiny of his official record by the Grand Jury.

Sheriff Flaherty yesterday revoked the appointment of Potruch as a special deputy sheriff and filed the papers in the County Clerk's office.

MURPHY'S CLUB CELEBRATES.

Tammany Chieftain Not Looking for

Much Trouble at Primaries. Charles F. Murphy's friends celebrated last night when the Anawanda Club, the Tammany headquarters of Mr. Murphy's district, held its annual reception and ball at the Lexington Avenue Opera House. Mr. Murphy sat in one of the boxes and Miss Mabel Graham, his step-daughter, with Patrick J. Walsh, one of the young political workers in Mr. Murphy's district,

led the grand march. For the first time since his return from the West Mr. Murphy was at Tammany Hall yesterday. He was informed that the friends of Mayor McClellan had apparently begun to make their preparations for the primary fights next fall.

"I am not alarmed about these reports,"
Mr. Murphy said. "It is too early yet to
begin to worry about the primaries and
any way I don't think we shall have much

NEW HAVEN ELECTRIC LINE. Road Hopes to Use New Power From New

York to New Rochelle by March 1. NEW HAVEN, Feb. 11 .- The New York and New Haven road made the official statement to-day that it is planned to open the new electric service between New Rochelle and the Grand Central station, New York, by March 1.

The opening is contingent upon construction progress, which is limited, owing to the congested condition of the New York division. The power house at Coscob is so far advanced that power can be furnished at any time. The company has received fifteen of the new electric locomotives.

GIVE OLD WINTER THE SLIP. Hot Springs, Arkansas, owned by U. S. Government, curative waters, fine winter climate, greatest health and pleasure resort, 200 hotels. Write Bureau of Information for book. Or address from Mountain Route, 355 Broadway, or Rock Island System, 401 Broadway, New York.—Adm. QUESTION UNSETTLED

MAYOR SCHMITZ BOMBARDED WITH TELEGRAMS.

Unless You Gain Everything Before You Concede Anything You Might as Well Stay Away From San Francisco" Is the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The satisfactory condition of the negotiations between Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco chool board on the one hand and President Roosevelt and Secretary Root on the other, for an adjustment of the differences arising out of the discrimination against Japanese attending the San Francisco public schools, is being complicated by agitators on the Pacific Coast, who are combarding Schmitz and his associates with disquieting telegrams. The substance of these telegrams is: "Unless you gain everything before you concede anything you might as well stay away from San Francisco." Schmitz and the school board are worried, and while they have reason to believe that the whole trouble can be settled in a way that will be satisfactorily to the sentiment of the coast, they are afraid to make any move that on the face will not appear to be a complete victory for themselves.

Another conference of the President, Secretary Root and the San Francisco elegation was held at the White House this afternoon, but it was not conclusive, and there will be a third, and probably more conferences. Mayor Schmitz and the school board laid before the President to-day a proposition that assurances be given to them in writing that if the proibition against Japanese attending white chools in San Francisco should be renoved the Federal Government will secure he enactment of legislation or other binding provision that Japanese coolies shall be excluded from admission to the United States. Such formal assurance in black and white, the President was unable, even if he were willing, to give, for the reason that the exclusion arrangement can be provided for only through the consent of Japan or the approval of Congress, and the Administration has no authority to pledge ither the Japanese Government or Congress

on this proposition.

The whole point at issue is involved The whole point at issue is involved in the unwillingness of the San Francisco delegation, hampered by virtual threats from Pacific Coast agitators, to make any concessions on the school question unless a positive pledge is given that Japanese coolies will not be permitted to enter the United States. On Saturday the delegation was apparently willing to listen favorably to the assurances of the President that the outlook was excellent for obtaining the consent of Japan to ex-clusion regulations, but since then the agitators have frightened Mayor Schmitz and his companions into a state of hesita-

The Washington Government is anxious to pave the way for an exclusion treaty with Japan by having the San Francisco school board rescind its regulation segregating Japanese pupils from white pupils. With this as a basis it can, it believes, negotiate a very satisfactory convention that will, either directly or through provision for legislative enactment, bar out Japanese laborers in the same manner that Chinese laborers are now barred from this country. But the representatives of San Francisco's municipal government and Board of Education fear to make the concession asked prior to having the certainty before them in documentary form that exclusion will be obtained. That was the situation when they left the White House on asked prior to having the certainty

After they had gone President Roosevelt and Secretary Root went out for a walk to talk over the embarrassing aspect which the negotiations have assumed.

In well informed circles it is declared that there is every prospect of an agreement with Japan for the exclusion of her coolies from the United States. But the

Japanese, it is maintained, are a proud people and they believe that the restrictions against Japanese children in the San Francisco schools should be removed before the exclusion arrangement is perfected. This is apparently what the President and cretary Root are endeavoring to make e San Francisco delegation understand. There is a lot of talk heard here to the effect that any treaty with Japan which will permit that Government to exclude American laborers from Japanese territory will be rejected by the Senate or, if ratified, by the Senate, by the courts, on the ground that it is unconstitutional in providing for iscrimination against a certain class of

American citizens.

The prevailing idea of the character of the existing treaty negotiations with Japan is that there will be no exclusion provided directly by the treaty, but that the convention will leave each Government free to take such measures as it may deem proper to exclude certain of the citizens or subjects of the other Government.

ment.
This talk is regarded as profitless at this This talk is regarded as profitless at this time, however, for the reason that Secretary Root and the Japanese Ambassador are not making public what they are doing and all discussion of the points at issue must be conducted in the dark.

asked for a promise of exclusion of Japanese in return for their giving way on the school question, which they really don't care much about, nor does any one in San Francisco, that fact does not mean that anything of the nature of an ultimatum has

that their minds are still wide open on the question and that in a pinch, where the welfare of the country is at stake, they will meet the wishes of President Roosevelt. Inasmuch as the President will probably convince the school open at that their attribute on the school question does materially tude on the school question does materially affect the country at large because it blocks a new treaty, the result does not seem

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT. Andrew D. White and President Schurman Say Most of It Should Go to the South.

ITHACA, Feb. 11.-Leading men at Cornell are loud in their expressions of approval of the gift of John D. Rockefeller to the General Education Board. Former President Andrew D. White says that the gift should not fail to be of immense value, providing that it be carefully and judiciously administered. He thinks, though, that if it is simply scattered over the country that if it is simply scattered over the country in small or large sums, to institutions calling themselves by large names but incapable of doing especially good work, it would largely fail of its proper effect. If it were given, on the other hand, in adequate sums to institutions which are already doing good work and capable of doing more, and which are favorably situated to exercise a strong influence on the uated to exercise a strong influence on the country about them, the result for good would be almost incalculable. He hopes that most of the gift will go to the South, whose institutions have not developed as rapidly as those of the North.

President Schurman thinks that the

as rapidly as those of the North.

President Schurman thinks that the greatest need for help is in the South, and that the colleges and preparatory schools rather than the universities need the most. He also says that it would be a mistake to insist in all cases that the beneficiaries should raise an equivalent or larger amount before they could receive anything from

Candidates for Regent Named.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—The Republican Senators and Assemblymen caucused to-night and chose as their candidate for Regent William Nottingham of Syracuse, whose term has expired, to succeed himself. The Democrats wished to compliment Gen.

Amasa J. Parker of this city, one of the
most prominent of up-State Democrats,
and nominated him as their candidate. As and nominated him as their candidate. As the candidate must be chosen from the judicial district in which the įvacancy occurs, the Sixth, and as Gen. Parker is a resident of the Third district, the DemoAUTO FOR THE ANTARCTIC.

Novel Feature of Exploring Expedition to Be Sent Out From New Zealand. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 11 .- A new British South Polar expedition will start in October next. It will be commanded by E. H. Shackleton. one of the lieutenants of Capt. Scott, the leader of the Discovery Antarctic expedition.

The new expedition will embark at New Zealand, whither the ship will return after anding the men and stores at the Discovery's winter quarters. It will return the following year to bring back the explorers, whose main object it will be to carry on the researches made by the sledge parties southward from the Discovery.

The most novel feature of the expedition will be the use of an automobile especially adapted for the ice surface.

SAILORS FIGHT CUBAN POLICE. Ugly Row at Santiago Suppressed soldiers of American Garrison.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 11 .- Telegrams from Santiago state that a row occurred there last night between the police and sailors from the Tacoma, Whipple and other American warships. The police used their clubs and

several of the sailors were hurt. The American troops quartered at Morro Castle intervened and but for their action the matter might have been serious. The temper of both the groups of combatants was aroused and a lively battle was in

LAY INQUIRY INTO MISSIONS. Business Men to Study the Foreign Field at Their Own Expense.

Business men of all denominations met at the Waldorf last evening to hear talks on missionary work and to plan to increase the interest of laymen. The Lay Missionary Movement, as it is known, proposes to send 100 representative business men to investigate conditions in the foreign mission fields. The commission is to go at its own expense. Those interested in the movement believe that the report made by the commission on its return will do much to awaken the interest of laymen in the cause. The commission will do its work during the present year

will do its work during the present year.
An advance guard of two members sails on February 21 for Yokohama.

Samuel B. Capen, president of the American board, who presided, declared that half a cent a day represents the entire average contribution of church members to the cause, and added, "Although we can't serve God and Mammon, it has been well said that we can serve God with Mammon."

The Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin. pastor The Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the Madison avenue Presbyterian Church, asked the business men to see to it that asked the business men to see to it that the parsons woke up and got to work. Dr. S. W. Zwemer, F. R. G. S., told of the Mohammedan missionaries, and declared that Christian workers could learn a lesson of zeal from Islam. Robert E. Speer told the laymen that the one thing needful for the success of foreign missions was "just a few real Christians." J. Campbell White, secretary of the Laymen's Movement, and Seth Low were among the speakers. There were about 150 business

TAX BILLS INTRODUCED.

Iwo of Those Recommended by the State Tax Commissio

Senator Cassidy said to-night that the State had spent quite a little money to permit Warner Miller's tax commission to investigate the operation of the State tax laws. Accordingly Senator Cassidy thought the bills recommended by the commission should be introduced and get on the legislative files. So to-night Senator Cassidy introduced the most important of these measures, one providing for the listing system in personal taxation and the other increasing the scope of the inheritance

tax law.

The first bill amends the tax law as to taxation of personal property by provid-ing that any one complaining of assessmen shall file a true, correct and accurate list of all property belonging to him. If a correction of personal assessment is wanted the statement must also contain a list of dates when contracted, amounts and pur-poses of such debts and show that no part of such indebtedness was contracted to evade taxation. False swearing as to these

made perjury.
The other bill amends the tax law fixing The other bill amends the tax law fixing the amount of inheritance taxes. At present when less than \$10,000 is left there is no tax. Under this bill there is no tax on less than \$2,500, if left to parents, children, brothers or sisters, wives or their husbands or adopted children. On all sums over \$250, if left to lineal ancestor or lineal descendant of brother or sister, uncle autro of first cousin a tax of 8 per cent. uncle, aunt or first cousin, a tax of 3 per cent. on excess. On sums over \$100, if left to any others than above, 5 per cent. on exany others than above, 5 per cent. on excess over \$100. These are to be known as "primary rates." On sums left to persons or corporations over \$2,500 above the exemptions, as follows: Between \$25,000 and \$100,000, twice the primary rates; \$100,000 to \$500,000, 3 per cent. plus primary rates; \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 4 per cent. plus primary rates; \$1,000,000, 5 per cent. plus

BROOKLYN'S ABSENT JUSTICE.

Thomas W. Fitzgerald, Who Appeared 28 Days Last Year, to Be Removed. When Mayor McClellan gets back tonorrow proceedings looking to the renoval of Justice Thomas W. Fitzgerald of the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn will be started. Justice Fitzgerald appeared in court only twenty-eight days all told last year, and for the last five

all told last year, and for the last five months he has not only been absent from the bench but has been a non-resident of the State, his home most of the time being at Red Bank, N. J.

He continued, however, regularly to draw his salary of \$750 a month, with the exception of that for January last, which his Judicial associates held up in consequence of his continued absence. It has been decided by the Board of Justices to bring the attention of Mayor McClellan to the matter and proceedings to oust Justice Fitzgerald will probably be started. Justice Fitzgerald has been involved in Justice Fitzgerald has been involved in numerous legal tangles since his appoint-

ment three years ago. Not Affected by P. & R. Strike, The officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway denied yesterday the reports of the delegates of the New York Harbor Boatmans Union that the strike of the P. & R. tugboat men has hampered the railroad. An official of the railroad said: "These is no congestion because of strike. Business is going on as if there had been no tugboat trouble.

99th Anniversary of Anthracite. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 11.-Anthracite coal was first burned in a grate in this city on February 11, 1808, ninety-nine years

ago to-day. The belief that this city possessed, at the old Fell tavern, the grate in which anthracite was first burned was shattered this evening by the Rev. Horace E. Hay-den in an address before the Wyoming Historical Society. He declares that the old Fell House grate is an imitation of the

\$150 Added to the Conscience Fund. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The sum of \$150 was added to the Treasury "conscience fund" to-day. It came from a man in Columbus, Ohio, who sent the money to President Roosevelt, accompanied by a letter, explaining why his conscience was troubled \$150 worth. As is usual in such cases the contents of the letter were

PUTS IT UP TO THE PRINTERS

RESPONSIBLE FOR STOCK TRANS-FER STAMPS, SAVS WILSON.

ormer State Comptroller Replies to Charges Made by His Successor-Old Issue Not Destroyed Because Wilson Wanted to Be Sure New One Was Right

Former State Comptroller William G. Wilson gave out a statement yesterday relative to the disclosures which his Demo cratic successor has made in regard to the loose handling of big blocks of stock transfer stamps. Comptroller Glynn showed that under the recent Republican adminis tration of the office a clerk was permitted to destroy several million dollars worth of these stamps without calling in any witness and without furnishing any record to verify the destruction other than his own word. Here is Mr. Wilson's answer: I have noticed by this morning's newspaper

that State Comptroller Glynn made certain statements regarding the printing of stock tax stamps and I take it that he has been ncorrectly quoted. The law came into effect when my predcessor was in office. He made a contrac at that time with Quayle & Son to manufacture these stamps, and they were put under bonds. He also made a contract with

the Bank of Manhattan of the city of New York for the sale of these stamps. Son under their contract were to delive all stamps manufactured direct to the Bank of Manhattan, and to no one else, who were to receipt for the same, and all the proceed from the sale of said stamps were to be delivered by the bank to the Comptroller. Mr. Watkins, who was the chief clerk the Comptroller's office in charge of this de partment, checked up the printing of the stamps. The plates for printing the stamps were always in the possession of the State Comptroller. Quayle & Son printed from these plates always under the supervision

of Mr. Watkins.
After they had been used the plates were returned to the State Comptroller; the stamps printed were counted by Quayle & Son and the State Comptroller's representative, sealed n packages and placed in a vault pro vided by Quayle & Son, the combination o which was kept solely by the State Comptroller. The stamps printed that did no meet the standard required were immediately destroyed in the presence of the State Comproller's representative, the loss falling upon

Qualye & Son and not upon the State.

It was discovered about March, 1906, tha the stamps then in use were being washed and reused. Steps were at once taken to get up a stamp that could not be washed. Afte many experiments I finally decided upon stamp which has proven successful. It issued on or about October 1, 1906. This new form of stamp was entirely distinct from the old issue. The old issue of stamps were with drawn and at once became worthless. The at that time destroyed was because I wanted to be sure that the new issue would meet the requirements for which they were made As soon as this was definitely determined

gave instructions to have the old issue destroyed. The method of their destruction was left entirely with Quayle & Son, who had entire charge and control of the same subject to the supervision of the Comptroller, who designated Mr. Watking to look after it The entirer esponsibility of the manufacture and delivery of these stamps through the Bank of Manhattan rested upon Quayle & Son. troller's office. The entire responsibilit after delivery rested upon the Bank of Man-

hattan. Charles M. Watkins of Penn Yan, the chief clerk who had charge of the destru-tion of the stamps, is now holding down a Job as a counter of insurance ballots in the New York Life. He is a protégé of the present State Superintendent of of the present State Superintendent of Insurance, Otto Kelsey, who gave him his job in the State Comptroller's office. Mr. Watkins is about 25 years old. He de-clined to talk yesterday. His side of the

is friends.

Mr. Watkins, it was said, could not say definitely just how many stamps had been destroyed. He had supervised the work in appeared he ordered the destruction of then and made a record of it in his book. book is what Comptroller Glynn got. \$2,252,000 worth of stamps of the which were destroyed by Watkins on December 28 were, it was said, all wrapped up in packages just as they had come from the printing office, and he thought there was no necessity to have them inspected

COMPTROLLER GLYNN'S REPLY ALBANY, Feb. 11.-Comptroller Martin M State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey and former Comptroller Wilson concerning the matter of handling the stock transfer tax stamps when he was Comp-

transfer tax stamps when he was Comptroller. Mr. Glynn says:

"If Mr. Kelsey has made the statement which several of the papers print, that the stamps destroyed could not have been sold or used. I am awfully surprised at such a knowledge of law on the part of a man holding such a prominent position. He is holding such a prominent position, quoted in this interview in saying that the issue of stamps had been withdrawn. His lack of knowledge of the situation is again demonstrated by the fact that none of the stamps had ever been called in. All that was done was that the Comptroller's office exchanged new stamps with the Manhattan Bank Company for what old stamps that company had on hand, and no man alive could compute how many of the old stamps were in circulation at the time of the ex

change with the Manhattan Bank.
"Now, as to Mr. Wilson's statement.
It is as full of holes as a sieve. In the main he practically substantiates what I have given out in detail. Mr. Wilson says that he method of destroying stamps was left entirely to the printers, Quayle & Son.
Mr. Watkins has testified that under the instruction of the Comptroller he destroyed the stams without any witnesses or evidence of such destruction, and when pressed why he laid himself liable by such careless ness he replied that he was acting under instructions from the Comptroller. If what Mr. Wilson says is true, that the destruction of stamps was left to Quayle & Son instead of Watkins, the system of the Comptroller's office is even more care less than I have contended.

"To further corroborate the carelessness

of the system, I to-day took the evidence of Frank Leland, who admits seeing the burning of stamps on December 29, but has not the least notion as to the value. He further states that he called the attention of the authorities to the laxity of the sys-tem and urged upon them the necessity of adopting the system used in Washington n the printing and destruction of stamps

"These suggestions were never adopted. as the Comptroller went on until December 29, two days before he went out of office, allowing stamps to be destroyed without certificates of destruction. Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Kelsey talk as if the only destruction of stamps involved was that of the old issue, whereas, in the course of construction of the new issue, Watkins's records show that \$993,042.06 worth of stamps were destroyed, and Mr. Watkins admits that he can produce no witnesses or evidence that he destroyed these stamps beyond

ONE DIES IN BOSTON HOTEL FIRE.

Many Rescued by Firemen. Boston, Feb. 11 .- Fire that styrted in the basement of the Waverly House, a family hotel in Charlestown to-night, cost the life of one man and created a panic among the 125 lodgers.

The man killed is believed to be John

Harrigan, aged 43.

Half an hour after the fire started he jumped from the coping, and missing a life net was instantly killed. Two women were taken to the hospital overcome by snoke. Scores of lodgers were taken down ladders by the firemen.

The loss will not exceed \$30,000.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ON FREE VIEW

De Bock.

Weissenbruch.

Daubigny,

Harpignies,

(2 examples

(3 examples

Neuhuys,

Roelofs,

Blommers.

Bosboom.

(3 examples)

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES MADISON SQUARE SOUTH

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

INCLUDING LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Valuable Paintings

Water Colors · (2 examples Of the Barbizon, Rosenboom, (2 examples Modern Dutch, (3 examples (4 examples

> Schools forming the private collection of

American and Other

A. A. Healy, Esq. Du Chattel. Troyon, (2 examples) BROOKLYN Dupre, The Entire Collection to be Gericault,

Knaus. disposed of Vrolyk. AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC (2 examples) Wijsmuller,

On Friday Evening of This Week, Beginning at 8 o'clock,

At Mendelssohn Hall

THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY OF

The American Art Association, Managers

RARE INDIANA MEAL. Not a Hoosier Author There, but State

The Daughters of Indiana had their an-

"George Ade," he said, "while cataloguing few of the Indianians who are keeping he country from rout, in an apology

ose trenchant wit is forever cutting away Miss Mary Garrett Hay, president of the society, was toastmaster. The favors were heads of wheat tied with ribbon of were neads of wheat fied with ribbon of yellow, the Indiana color. One of the speakers was R. D. Tracewell, Comptroller of the national Treasury, who was born in Kentucky, but was saved to the nation by moving to Indiana at the age of two years.

Mr. Tracewell complained that although they had an Indiana Society in Washington it was a lemon squeezed dry by office hold-ers. He had come to New York to see what sort of person the daughter of Indiana was here. He had also run across an oddity here in the shape of a Hoosier who hadn't

written a book.

The Comptroller objected to hearing it said that the founders of Indiana were ignorant and brutal. "What are the author of 'Ben Hur,' James Whitcomb Riley, Bev-

was. Mr. Walker didn't agree with her. "Hoosier," he declared, "is from 'Who's There.' The fact is that Indiana is the original show me State, and it is not, as in the case of Missouri, a confession of ignorance. The spirit of Indiana is fidelity to conviction. Even Copperheadism was but an expression of intellectual integrity. The modern Hoosier is after the money, though. There's a well defined rumor that James Whitcomb Riley prefers clipping coupons these days to reading reviews of his latest

Other speakers were Mrs. Carrie Chap-man Catt. Mrs. William Gerry Slade, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake and Miss Jennie Pomerine. Miss Pomerine said she had found that the women of Indiana and Ohio— she's from Ohio—lead the world in height, weight and development. Messages of regret were read from Mrs. John W. Foster

SAYS WILLIAMS TO VARDAMAN It Takes More Than Anti-Nigger Talk to

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11 .- The Picayune

Cazin, (2 examples Boudin, Rousseau. Jacque, Corot, Vollon, Blakelock

Keever.

Mesdag,

Bastert,

Poggenbeek.

Murphy, Inness. La Farge, Wyant, Hassam. McCord.

FORTIETH STREET. EAST OF BROADWAY

6 East 73d Street, Madison Square South

Gets a Show Regardless.

nual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. Not one of the Hoosier crop of writers was there, but the State got superlative treatment without them. Guy Morrison Walker got things started right with an announcement that he had squeezed from "Who's Who" the fact that Wabash College and De Pauw and the State University had turned out more successful men than any other American colleges.

for his exodus from the State, and at the same time endeavoring to give a certificate of character to himself, once said: 'Many good men come from Indiana, and the better they are the sconer they come.' The truth is," the speaker continued, "that the pace was too swift for George out there and he came where he could palm off his cheap witticisms with greater ease." cheap witticisms with greater ease."

Mr. Walker couldn't have meant it, though, for he swung around to George though, for he swung around to Glater on and characterized him as

He is the only Republican who ever repre-sented the Third Indiana district in Con-

eridge and Watson but fruits from the stem, and that stem the Indiana pioneer?"

Mrs. Albert Salinger, responding to the toast "Westward Ho," announced that she had heard yesterday from the Moseley Commission under whose auspices English school teachers have recently scrutinized school teachers have recently scrutinized the States. She learned, she said, that Indiana schools were being put away up in the vanguard. As for the "Hoosier," Mrs. Salinger said, it is a corruption of Husher, which, in turn, is a corruption of "usher."

"We read it," she said, "that Indiana ushers in all that stand for uplift." She claimed Lincoln as a Hoosier, too, for he claimed Lincoln as a Hoosier, too, for he lived there from his seventh to his twenty-first year, and Indiana made him what he

of Washington and Evansville and Mrs Charles Warren Fairbanks.

Prove Fitness for the Senate. to-morrow will publish an interview from John Sharp Williams in reply to one by Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi which adds another warm chapter to their campaign for the United States Senatorship. Will-

iams says:
"I shall not follow the Governor's linguistic example, because if I replied in kind and he in kind again and so on there would inevitably arrive a point where the a a air would cease to be contest between debaters and would become a contest between sharpshooters."

Referring to Vardaman's remarks about a joint debate, he says:

"If he is really so incapable of self-government that a difference of opinion on a public question provokes him to discourtesy, f not to insult, then he has demonstrated his unfitness for a place in the Senate, where a man who loses his temper every time he gets the worst of an argument has no manner of influence, less indeed than one of the pages or doorkeepers.

"The people will require something more than mere anti-nigger utterances to con-

them that he is the best man to send

Nakken. Ter Meulen.

GIRLS LUNCH CLUB A SUCCESS. Grace Church May Follow the Example Set by St. Paul's Chapel.

became known yesterday that Grace Church may follow the example set by St. Paul's Chapel downtown and establish in the near future a luncheon club for business women in the Grace Church Neighborhood House at 98 Fourth avenue. One of the auxiliary workers for the movement at St. Paul's Chapel has been requested to assist Deaconess Gardner in forming the Grace Church club.

Although the sanction of Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector of Grace Church, has not yet been officially obtained there is no doubt that the plan will go through. It is expected that the new club may be able to profit by the experiences of the St. Paul's Chapel club and that improvements may be made. The new club is not likely to be established before May at the earliest, as the new quarters will not

e completed before that time. enrolled and its capacity is taxed every day, and it is possible that in the future the names of new members will have to be placed upon a waiting list. There is an average daily attendance of more than average daily attend two hundred women.

Sailing to-day by the North German Saling to-day by the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Cherbourg, Plymouth and Bremen:
Mr. and Mrs. Murry Guggenheim, Frank A. Munsey, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de R. Moore, John F. Mahon, Lady Alice Mahon, Mr. and Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Bradley Martin, Jr. Mrs. Robert L. Morrell, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mrs. William L. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Harold S. Vanderbilt and Max Wormser.

Passengers by the White Star liner Baltic, off to-morrow for Queenstown and Liverpool:
Mr. and Mrs. George M. Cassatt, Mr. and
Mrs. Thomas Coulter, Mrs. W. P. Strickland,
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Sykes, the Rev. R. D.
Ramsey and W. E. B. Priestly.

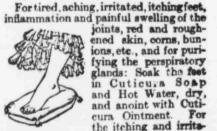
GREATEST SKIN CURES ON EARTH

Are Cuticura Remedies-Suffered Six Months-Skin Full of Red Spots and Face Full of Pimples-Made Life Miserable-Was Discouraged-Doctors Useless

CURED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES IN ONE WEEK

"Cuticura Soap and Ointment are the greatest remedies for skin diseases on earth. I have suffered six months from a disease which I cannot describe, but I will tell you the symptoms. My skin was full of red spots and my face was full of red pimples. It made life miser able for me and I was discouraged with everything. I went to several doctors, but it was useless. But while reading a newspaper I came across one of your testimonials telling the value of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I resolved to try them, and after using them for about one week I became a new man. The pimples and the red spots have disappeared and they made my skin as soft as velvet. Now I am a constant user of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I recommend highly. Albert Cashman, Bedford Sta-non, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1905."

FOOT COMFORT Obtained from Cuticura Soap and Ointment.



cura Ointment. the itching and irritation of eczema this treatment is most grateful, affording immediate relief and pointing to a speedy cure.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Draw Bumor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Custo-cura Soap, (2c., to Cleanse the Skin, Culicura Oluments (59c, to Healthe Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (59c.), (In the form of Checolate Coated Pills, 25c, per visil of 69) to Parity the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Postar Drug a Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Secton, Mass.